ale will be received at the Mayor's Office. City shington, D. C., maill 12 m., SATURDAY, the Sink reseavating twenty six thousand (Shoo) enbie pre or less, of deposite from the Washington all, between There Creak and the Eastern he substance so removed to be placed what locard may direct.

or so removed to be placed when
juried. sply at the Mayor's Office
RICHARD WALLACK, Mayor,
RANDOLPH Water Registrar,
WM. PORSYSH,
Cly flarveyor,
DAVID HEPPURN,
Ganal Commissioner,
Late Canal Commissioner,
Canal Sourd
Canal Sourd

DROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

MAYON'S ALS FOR SEWER.

MAYON'S OFFICE, WASSILDSTON, APRIL 33, 1866.

MALED PROPORALS will be received by the understand until 120 cluck m., on WIDNESDAY, the 25th day of April next, for the building of a Three-foot Barry of April next, for the building of a Three-foot Barry the walls to be nine inches in thickness, in K street nevil, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth attreet wear, to connect with the server now being act approved July 27, 1865, the haveone Man-hole where the Gumnisshoisers of the Second ward may direct.

Biddees will state the price per lineal foot for the flewer, which shall include all excevations, &c., &c. or hidden to be responsible for all damages done to gas or waiter plays, or caised by the elements, and any activation of the Man-hole when the control of the Man-hole, the successful biddee or waiter plays, or caised by the elements, and any activation of the Man-hole which the control of the Man-hole who the control of the Man-hole who the control of the Man-hole who have a fine of the Corporation to do so, is reserved.

Specifications can be seen at the offse of the Country of the Committee of the Corporation to do so, is reserved.

semed for the interest of the component of the Commis-served.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Commis-loners of Linguisteen every day between 10 o'clock m. and 12 m.; or at any time by calling on the omnaissloners of the fectord Ward.

None but practical mechanics need bid.

JAS. W. SPALDING, ap16-did Commissioner Second Ward.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

PRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

BURRAY OF PROTESTORS AND CLOTHERS.

BURRAY OF PROTESTORS AND CLOTHERS.

SEALED PROFOGALS, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh
Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau
until 20-clock p. m., on the 24th day of APHIL, lest.,
for the empty of twenty-five thumsand pounds of Fresh
Beef and wenty-five thousand pounds of Fresh Need and swenty-five thousand pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the Washington, D. C., Navy-Yard and staless, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of
good quality, and the best the market affords, and each
seed to be in equal proportions, fore and bind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in
one half the estimated amount of the contract, and
twenty per cent. is addition will be withhold from the
amount of each payment to be made, as collateral seat
mount of each payment to be made, as collateral seat
rity for the due performance of the contract, which will,
Every offer made must be accompanied by a written
guaranty, signed by once or more respinsible persons,
that the bidder or budders will, if his or their bid be and
good and smitchest accretise, to fortable the articles pro-

reposal will be considered unless accompanie a generalty, and by suiternelong reddence that the a regular desire to the articles proposed, and blocase required by the of Congress.

Department reserves, the right to release any proout considered advantageous to the Government

DROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

ROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

The second of the secon

MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON

those uses in particle—
sight or less than Nve inches in diameter, and seven
inches deep.

Biddere vicate the price per squary yard for payBiddere vicate the price per squary yard for payBiddere vicate yard for grading; the paying to
be laid on a bed of pure graves sight inches deep, and four
inches of sharp sand on top of the gravel; the paying
to be well rammed three times with a ninety-penn
fammer, and to be well watered before being rammed
the risat time, and then covered with coarse sharp sand
the whole to be done to the suite satisfaction of the
Commissioner of the Fourth ward, and the Assistant
commissioner of the Fourth ward, and the Assistant
fight to reject any or all bids is reserved.

All the old cobble-stone, fing-footways, and guiter
stone to be the property of the Corporation.

JAMES J. CAMPBELL,

Commissioner of the Fourth Ward,
GRAS. H. TRIMMBELLS,

JAMES BOWER,
ap13-ThitTotd

DROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

Poer Oppics Department, }
Washington, D. C., April 12, 1866.
SEALED PHOPOSALS will be received at this Department until nine o'clock, a.m., the 4th day of June sext, for farmining during the period of use year, from and after the last day of July, 1869, such quantities of the following kind of Sail Bags as may from time to time be required, and ordered, to will.
JUTE CANVAS MALL BACKS.
Of size No. 1, 42 isoches in length and 62 inches in circumference; of size No. 2, 41 inches in length and 45 inches in circumference; of size No. 3, 41 inches in Sextensia and 62 inches in circumference; of size No. 3, 41 inches in Sextensia and 65 inches in Circumference; of size No. 3, 41 inches in Sextensia and 65 inches in Circumference; of size No. 3, 82 inches in

the and 3 technology of size No. 8, 32 laters us than 35 technology of the No. 1 are to be made of closely repair of arms, purchase of accourrements, respect to the yard, of 31% technology of the united and twisted, and to be each doubled and twisted, and to the summer of the search of the searc

The sacks contracted for are to be delivered at the expense of the contractor, at leaston, New York, Philadelphia, Hailmore, and Washington, D. C., In such quantities and at such times are may be eriered.

The estimated quantity required will probably not exceed thirty housand sacks, laciduding all alse; but the Postmaster General will reserve the right to order and receive more of less than such quantity, during the term of the contract, as the wants and interests of the service may seem to him to demand.

The specimean must be delivered at this Department on up before the 4th day of Jane max, and every one attention of the contract of the contract of the contract of the number described by the number described by the number described by the number described in the second place of the contract of the c

WARD LYCETT, BOOK-BINDER AND PAPER-RULER,

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE AT

National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1866.

sents of all the Executive Departments of the Government are Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

ed at the Pirst Session of the Thirty Ninth Congress. [Public-No. 32.]

PUBLIC—No. 32.]

As Acr making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, nine millions three hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For the payment of bounties to discharged seamen, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of various articles of equipment, viz: canvas, leather, iron, cables, and anchors, oil, galleys, and stores, and for the payment of labor on articles manufactured in the navy yards, and for outil stores in the navigators', boatswains', and sailmakers' department of vessels, one million dollars.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances

lars.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and wounded of the navy, including the coast survey and engineer and marine corps, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for purposes incidental to navigation, one hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars. dred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the navy, two undred and fifty thousand dollars. BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For freight and transportation; for printing, advertising, and stationery; for books, maps, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire-engines; for machinery of every description, and patent right to use the same; for repairs of steam-engines and attendance; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every dehorses, and driving teams; for carts, timberwheels, and workmen's tools of every description for navy yard purposes; for telegrams and postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government offices and
houses; for coals and other fue; for candles,
oil, and gas; for cleaning and clearing up
yards; for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes;
for pay of watchmen; for incidental labor at
navy yards not applicable to any other appropriation; for rent of landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; for toils and ferringes; for water tax; and for rent of stores,
one million seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For expenses that may accrue for the
following purposes, namely: expenses of recruiting, travelling expenses of officers, transportation of men, printing and stationery,
advertising in public newspapers, postage on
public letters, wharfage and demurrage, apprehension of deserters, pilotage and towaye
of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, eight hundred thousand dollars.
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION. BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

BURRAU OF NAVIGATION.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, vis: For freight and transportation of navigation materials, instruments, books and stores; for postage on public leters; for telegraphing on public business; for advertising proposals; for packing boxes and materials; for blank-books, forms and stationery at navigation offices; for maps, charts, drawings and models; and for incidental expenses not amplicable to any other annorance. enses not applicable to any other approp-tion, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.
For contingent expenses of the Bureau of
Medicine and Surgery, seventy-five thousand

dollars. MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, steward and nurse, and servants; for rationand clothing for officers' servants; additional rations to officers for five years' service; for undrawn clothing, and bounties for emistment, one million one hundred and seventhousand and sixty-six dollars and ninety-five cents. ents.

For provisions, one hundred and sixty-nine

fifty cents.

For clothing, three hundred and fourteen

undred and sixty-three do and five cents.

For fuel, thirty thousand one hundred and eventeen dollars. For military stores, viz: Pay of mecha

vants, troops, and expenses of recruiting, ten thousand dollars.

inches width; the warp and wat to be searly as above described.

The seaks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute canvax, weighting not less than four and a half onness to the year of the seaks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute canvax, weighting not less than four and a half onness to the year of the seaks of size No. 3 are to be made with the toward dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight; ferriage; to the sufficient hemp cord to lace and use them thoroughly and strongly. Unless seamless, they are to be meds with two seams, secured each with two rows of sewing. All the proposed improvement that may be destrable to a quality of materiate, whether of pine, fax, or cover, or is the matter of construction, will be considered if not proposed with proposed improvement that may be destrable to a quality of materiate, whether of pine, fax, or cover, or is the matter of construction, will be considered if not proposed in the proposed improvement that may be destrable to the quality of materiate, whether of pine, fax, or cover, or is the matter of construction, will be considered if not proposed improvement that may be destrable to the quality of materiate, whether of pine, fax, or cover, or is the matter of construction, will be considered if not proposed improvement that may be destrable to the quality of materiate, whether of pine, fax, or cover, or is the matter of construction, will be considered if not proposed improvement that may be destrable to the proposed improvement that may be destrable to can heap down to hear a the action of the control o paving, and for other purposes, eighty thou-sand dollars: Provided, That in the purchase of carpets and furniture provided for in this act, they shall be of domestic manufacture.

act, they shall be of domestic manufacture.

NAVY YARDS.

FORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For iron foundry, five thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars.

For shop for iron-cladding, sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For condensers, seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For road and timber slips, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and three dollars.

For enlarging office building, nine thousand three slips, the story of the slips of the slips.

For enlarging office building, nine thou-sand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars. For fitting and furnishing plumber's, cop-persmith's, and itn shop, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For machinery and tools, forty-eight thouand one hundred dollars.
For repairs of all kinds, seventy thousan

dollars.

For completing plumber's, coppersmith's, and tin shop, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of Seavey's island, one hundred and five thousand dollars: Provided, That a perfect and approved title in fee to the whole island can be obtained and vested the whole island can be obtained and vested in the United States for that sum: And provided further, That in case the owners of lots and improvements on said island shall not agree to receive said sum for the whole of said island and the privileges and improvements thereunto belonging, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to discontinue the public use of the bridge and thoroughfare leading from said island to and across the navy yard, to take effect on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty seven.

nosrox.

For purchase of the right of drains, hrough the yard, now held by the city harlestown, twenty-five thousand dollars. For one steam fire-engine, five thousar

For widening main entrance, twelve the

sand dollars.

For tools for machine and forge shops, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For machinery for ropewalk, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For filling in a portion of timber-dock, forty thousand dollars.

For addition to stable, eight thousand dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, eighty-five thou

For iron-plating shop, ninety-eight thou and nine hundred and twenty-two dollars. For receiving store, forty-seven thousaix hundred and three dollars.

For quay wall extension at sewer, undred thousand dollars. For continuing the work on the new hine and boiler shop, one hundred thous

For dredging channels, sixty-five thousar

For special repairs, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

hundred dollars.
For repairs of all kinds, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.
For the purchase of the Ruggles property, ninety thousand dollars.
For protecting from destruction and decay the unfinished buildings and other structures already commenced, for which no appropriation is made in this bill, twenty thousand dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.

For dredging channels, four thousand an wenty-eight dollars.

For repairs of dry-dock, forty-six thousan

dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, fifty-eight thou-and four hundred and eighty dollars.

For completing saw-mill, twenty-five thou-sand dollars.

For extending south pier one hundred feet, fifteen thousand dollars.

washington.

For new paint-shop, eight thousand five hundred and eighty-three collars.

For smithery, twelve thousand and sixty-wo dollars.

For extension of iron foundry, eight thou und four bundred and forty-five dollars. For machinery and tools, ninety thousand x hundred dollars.

six hundred dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, sixty-one thousasix hundred dollars.

NORFOLK.
For railway track and cars, eight thou

undred dollars.
For one Ames's wharf crane, three theu-and dollars.
For machinery and tools, fifty thousand

dollars.
For ship joiners' shop and timber shed number twelve, forty-five thousand dollars.
For storehouse number fourteen, forty-six thousand dollars.
For the protection of the property at Norfolk navy-yard, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

PENRACOLA, FLORIDA.

For muster office, eight thousand one hun lred and four dollars.

For new gate to dock basin, thirty that and dollars.

For pile engine, seven hundred dollars.

For the preservation and necessary repairs
of the property of the United States at the

Pensacola navy yard, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.

For foundry and boiler establishment

eighty-five thousand dollars.
For cisterns, buildings sixty-eight and for-ty-five, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
For quay-wall, fifty thousand dollars.
For grading, twenty thousand dollars.
For cistern and holder for gas works, two

usand five hundred dollars For repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dol-HOSPITALS.

BOSTON.

For repairs of buildings, roads, fences, cemetery, walls, stable, and furniture; painting, glazing, grounds, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

New YORK.

For repairs of hospital buildings and appendages, roads, fences, walls, stables, and furniture; painting glazing cemetery grounds, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand five bundeed dollers. undred dollars

hundred donars.

LANGHATORY, NEW YORG.

For repairs of buildings and appendages, purchase and repairs of instruments, apparatus and machinery, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

sand are numered collers.

WASHINGTON.

For completing building authorized by act of Congress approved March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, including cost of enclosing premises, grading sidewalks, laying curbstones, together with the necessary out-buildings, and their appurte-nances, thirty thousand dollars.

ANNAPOLIS.

For repairing hospital building, appendages, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of buildings, appendages, roads, fences, rebuilding sea-wall, painting and giazing, spouting and repairing roof, wharves and bridges, brick pavement, stable, furniture, floors of basement, improving grounds, and for miscellaneous items, twenty thou-

Fensacola.

For repairs of building, appendages, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous tems, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of building, appendages, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of superintendent, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments of the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and thirty dollars. And the pay of the clerk of the yard and first clerk to naval store, keeper at each of the navy yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Philadelphia, shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum. For testing the use of petroleum as a fuel under marine boilers, five thousand dollars. For the construction of a levee on the river-front of the government property at Mound City, Illinois, seven thousand dollars.

To pay mileage of visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of Naval Academy, viz: for pay of civil officers, professors, watchmen and others, contingent expenses, improvements and repairs, one hundred and innetying thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

classes at the Naval Academy, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the erection of a machine-shop at the Naval Academy, twenty thousand dollars.

For the increase of the library at the Naval Academy, two thousand dollars.

For the enlargement of the chapel at the Naval Academy and for the erection of mural tablets therein to commemorate the memory of naval officers who have sacrificed their lives in the service of the country, seven thousand dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

thousand dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For the pay of assistant astronomer, three aids, and clerk, eight thousand dollars.

For wages of instrument maker, two watchmen, porter, and messenger; for keeping grounds in order, and repairs to buildings and enclosures; for fuel, light, office furniture, and stationery, and for freight, transportation, postage, and incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

NAVAL ASVLEM, PHILADELPHIA.

ght hundred and bity dollars.

**SAYAL ASYLEN, PHILADELPHIA.

For furniture and repairs to same, one housand dollars.

**For house-cleaning and whitewashing, eight undred dollars. For furnaces, grates, and ranges, seven

For gas and water rent, one thousand five andred dollars.

For improvement of grounds, three hun-red dollars.

For wharves and lots, eight hundred dol-

ars.

For painting houses and walls, two thou-and dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, one thousand

dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That so much of the first section of the act making spropriations for the naval service, approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixtyur, as appropriates two hundred and fift ousand dollars "for bounties for destruthousand dollars "for bounties for destru-tion of enemies' vessels, as per act of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," be amended so that said appropriation shall apply to all cases of destruction of ene-mies' vessels during the recent rebellion, and at the same rate as is provided in the act to which reference is made. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That

Sic. 3. And be it further enacted, That no portion of the amounts herein appropriated shall be paid in violation of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. Six. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the second section of an act entitled An act to regulate the pay of the navy of the United States, approved March three, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, as prohibits any allowance to any officer in the naval service for rent of quarters, or for furniture, or for lights, or fuel, or transporting baggage, and all acts and parts of acts authorizing the appointment of navy agents, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Size, 5. And be it further enacted. That the examination of candidates for admission

he examination of candidates for admission o the Naval Academy shall be held at such tated times as the Secretary of the Navy

A BIT OF BROWNLOW.

In the year 1860 Parson Browntow was writing quite different letters to those he ow writes to Judge KELLEY. In May, 1860, man, who had overwhelmed him in a public ontroversy at Philadelphia, in the following

anguage: But, sir, the South can in two months enter shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum.

For testing the use of petroleum as a fuel under marine boilers, five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a levee on the river-front of the government property at Mound City, Illinois, seven thousand dollars.

To pay mileage of visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of Naval Academy, viz: for pay of civil officers, professors, watchmen and others, contingent expenses, improvements and repairs, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

For the purchase of the land adjacent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, belonging to the State of Maryland, and known as the government house and grounds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of other grounds at Annapolis for the use of the Naval Academy, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a building suitable for the accommodation of the third and fourth classes at the Naval Academy, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the rection of a machine-shop at the

the wall!

I, sir, would favor an alliance with France as a means of more effectually punishing and starving out the abolitionists of the North. The far-seeing monarch of the French would unite with us on our own terms, as it would afford him an opportunity to crush the commerce and manufactures of Old England, and make her feel that she is dependent upon her ancient enemy, as well as atome for villainous treatment of his illustrions uncle, Napoleon Bonaparte. Dissolve this Union, you infamous villains, and we shall make this proposition at one to Louis Napoleon, a most sagacious monarch, and he would quarter at New Orleans 200,000 Frenchmen, and at Chesapeake 200,000 more; we would then command the Mississippi valley, whip the Northwestern States into our Southern Confederacy, and we would then turn upon the New England States, and cause the hurricane of civil war to rage and sweep from Mason and Dixon's lime to the cod fisheries of Maine, until we would extinguish the last abolition foothold on the continent of America! Face to face, knife to knife, steel to steel, and pike to pike, we would meet you, and as we would cause you to bleed at every pore, we would make you regret, in the bitter agonies of death, that you the action of the continent of continent of continent of the continent of the

Sir, if the fanatical, wicked, and infern Sir, if the fanatical, wieked, and internal course pursued by you and your unprin-cipled associates is continued, the result will be as I have said, and you or your children will live to see it. Pale-faced poverty and will live to see it. Pale-faced poverty and dismay are staring some of your manufacturers and operatives in the face. We are sending our orders to England and France for goods, and driving your hell-deserving freedom-shrickers into the holding of Union meetings, and making those, against their wills, curse all agitators of the slavery question, and resolve that John Brown and his nur-derons associates on only institute when have decreased. derous associates got only justice when hung at Charlestown! Carry on your war if you choose death rather than life, and we will fill neces death rather than life, and we will fill very swamp in the South with yours and our wn blood, and with the vengeance of an in-riated foe we will be upon you in the North t the hour of midnight, and as long as a cifer match can be found we will burn up

POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT.
The journals the other day gave an a

ount of an informal meeting of politicia seld at the capital for the purpose of forming.

as it was reported, a "great national conser-vative Union party." In itself it was noth-ing, unless ridiculous, because great parties are not made, save in the way that the tower of Babel was built, to come to confusion in
the end. Great parties only grow; they
grow out of the actual traditions and circumstances of a nation; and they can no
more be made on purpose than you can make
the weather. When the occasion comes for
expressing themselves, the people will inistinctively divide into parties, according to
their several tendencies, and the combinations of mere politicians will fall into naught.
Yet some interest is attached to the meeting
in question, because it professed to act in
support of the views of the President; and
we know more distinctly than ever what
those views are. We should hardly call them
conservative, in the ordinary sense of the
word; on the contrary, they seem to us to be of Babel was built, to come to confusion in nay direct.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That word; on the contrary, they seem to us to be Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That the office of assistant in Bureau of Ordanace be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That hereafter no vacancy in the grade of professor of mathematics in the navy shall be filled.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted. That the set approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for "surveys and reconnoissances, for naval and commercial purposes, of such parts of Behring's Straits, of the north Pacific ocean, and of the China seas, as are frequented by American whale ships and by trading vessels in the content of the part of the part of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to recommence and continue survey and reconnice. lustrious statesmen of the past, he holds that of the 9th. Maj. Barbour was a native of Virginia, squired to recommence and continue sur-eys and recommonissances in the Pacific ocean, impartial justice, and that all exercise of the Presidential campaign of 1806. reys and reconnoissances in the Facific ocean, impartial justice, and that all exercise of not yet fully examined, by using such vessels, officers, crews, outfits, and supplies of the navy, as may be necessary and available for that service.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted. That, for the purpose of settling the accounts of disbursing officers of the navy, where paying and from the appropriation for "the nay of things. But we believe with the Presimate from the appropriation for "the nay of dent that the agond understee for severe and that all exercise of not yet of the surface of the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the cents of a stupendous war into new and untried circumstances, the combinations of opinion will be modified according to the altered character of things. But we believe with the Presimate for the properties of the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the cents of a superior of the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the cents of a superior of the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the cents of a superior of the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the cents of a superior of the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitations of the existing time. As the republic has been cast by the agitation of the ag the navy, as may be necessary and available for that service.

Size. 9. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of settling the accounts of disbursing officers of the navy, where payments for contingent expenses have been made from the appropriation for 'the pay of the navy' prior to the passage of the act making appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-three-four, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer from the appropriation for the pay of the navy to the appropriation for contingent, the sum of two hundred and forty-five thousand and nine hundred and four dollars and twelve cents.

Approved, April 17, 1866. dred and forty-five thousand and nine hundred and four dollars and twelve cents.

Approved, April 17, 1866.

At a ladies' fair held in Rochester last Friday night, the company was startled by the appearance of a man with only a shirt to cover his nakedness. He looked wild and ghostlike, and taking his position in the centre of the room, he exclaimed in a loud tone, with swamp alike the general and local tion. What the h—ll is going on here? The may assecured after a general panic and fainting spell, and turned out to be a merchant tailor, hitherto respectable, who had been on a spree, and got a touch of the delirium tremens.

Pen. Pencil and Scissors. THE Boston police now arrest colored pe le for stealing spoons. A MAN on "the edge of battle" is apt t

get cut. GENERAL SCOTT arrived at New York fr

MUSCAT is in a state of anarchy, and dis der prevails along the shores of the Persian Gulf CANADA is getting to be very canardy or e Fenian movement. Tue miaries of the Professors in Amber

ollege have been raised to \$2,000. FLORIDA papers and letters say that thou

ands of colored children are now being edu y former staveholders of that State. THE Boston city government has approp ed \$10,000 for the establishment of free

water bathing places for use this summer. THE Bishop of London is slowly recovering rom his dangerous illness, and there is a prospec f his complete restoration to health.

THE small-pox has attacked the Hon. John lubbard, member of Congress from Connection t his lodgings in this city. Tuz total number of emigrants arrived at

the port of New York for the month ending March 31, 1866, was 14,204. Tue ravages of the rinderpest have not

een so extensive as was reported. OLE BULL is PROPLE perform the greater part of the yage of life before taking on their ballast; hence

many shipwrecks. IF THE Wisconsin Legislature asks Senato Doclittle to reeign, let him answer by asking that body to set the example....Louisville Jearnal.

As THE winter's ice breaks up on the lake shore and in the river at Chicago, the dead bodies of people murdered during the winter are fished out and examined with some curiosity.

place from his late residence in Binghampton, N. Sunday. Upwards of six thousand persons were Y., Sunday. Upwards of six thousand p THE "Town Talker" in the New Orlean Times, says: "If there is in the world a place where those who dance have to pay the fiddler,

THE funeral of Daniel S. Dickinson took

MAYOR LINCOLN, of Boston, and a cor mittee of the Boston City Council, are to spend Thursday and Friday in Philadelphia, studying the chool system of the Quaker City.

HON. JOHN P. HALE, present Minister to Spain, is an applicant for the position of United States District Judge in New Hampshire, made vacant by the death of Judge Harvey. Mr. Allen O. Barrowes, son of Rev. Prof. Barrowss, of Andover Theological Seminary, has

Tun report of the Chief of Police of Moblie for the quarter ending April 1, shows that 1,702 arrests were made in three months, of which 1,132 THE Malden murderer having been hung

by the neck until he was dead, and the case of "scratch gravel" hanging fire, the Boston news paper reporters are in a state of despair. A surrosen accomplice in the Philadelphia murder has been arrested in Canada. The only

discrepancy is that he has lost a forefinger instead of a thumb. In spite of this discrep, he will prob-THE Niagara Falls Gazette of April 11 says: "The ice bridge at the ferry passed away yesterday afternoon. It formed on the morning of the 21st of January, and has remained since that

rebellion, and now the North is making a Hungary of our section altogether," said a disconvolate ex-

Ir is a notable fact that President Lincoln died upon the fourth anniversary of the day upon which he issued his proclamation calling for 75,000 rolunteers_April 15, 1861. Tue United States Circuit Court has

affirmed the judgment in the case of Selah Cham-beriain vs. the Eastern Division of the La Crosse Railroad Company, for principal and interest amounting to about one million dollars. Selah! Ir is suspected by somebody that the shoe dealers in New York look upon the strike of the car drivers and conductors with as much compladay Louis Napoleon turned the table on them, and the two arch Republicane had to bolt for their

die of goods, and then draw it out. That's the newest made of "booking" in Petersburgh. Mississ. Howard and Schaffer, of Californis, with their patch of only 71,000 acres, are com-paratively small farmers, as the ranche of the Ca-rages family, between Brownsville and Corpus

Christi, in Texas, covers over 50 leagues, or more

any than 400,000 acres. Foury Irishmen employed by the Cambridge (Mass.) horse railroad refused to work on Monday, because two negroes had been employed to work in the stables. The consequence was that in a very short time forty colored men took the places of the forty strikers.

A POSTLAND steamer was found to be oing astray, on a recent trip from Boston, owing o deviations of her compass. The deviation, it

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published every morning (fundays excepted) by W. Mexraon & Co., No. 511 Ninth street, and is furnished subscribers (by carriers) at 75 cents per month. Mail cubocribers, 68.00 per annum; 64.00 for six onthe, and 82.00 for three months, investigably in advance. For each contract of the contract of the

THE WERKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

published every Friday murning : One copy one year, 00; Three copies one year, \$3.00; Ten copies one tite, and it seems to have become chronic with

many of those southern editors, who are the bitter est of radicals in their way.

GEN. GRANT has had his face clean shaven ... Start nos man ins face clean shaven ... a fact which has aroused the Jenkinses of Washington... Pittsburg Gazette.

The fine 'old shaver' is right. Some persons don't shave because they are very property ashamed to show their faces.....Len. Journal.

Maj. Gen. Howard has been presented by the members of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, in

this city, with a magnificent cross, the several parts of which are objects taken from various battle-fields of the war. Rev. Drs. Gurley and Smith made the presentation speeches, and the recipient of the JAMES HANILL, the champion careman of America, leaves New York on Saturday for Liver-pool to engage in the great international beat race. The time for the race is not yet determined, but

Mr. Hamill hopes to have it arranged for the 4th of July. He has had a boat built expressly for the trial, which is thirty-two feet long and weighs but twenty-two pounds CHOLERA is emphatically a lover of dirt. Its empire is in the abodes of squaler and misery. The subjects who first quali beneath its rod are they

who have been enervated by vice, by dissipation, by the neglect of physiological laws, who are so Washington and Georgetown is an extremely useful little work, showing as it does the exact or near location of all properly numbered houses in these two cities of "magnificent distances." It contains a map, locations of public buildings, churches, hotels, &c. Hudson Taylor has it for sale.

The accredited correspondent of the Nation says that in Mississippi the seventy teachers in the solered schools are required to report monthly to the Freedmen's Bureau, specifying among other things the number of pupils of mixed blood. In the twelve schools which happened to stand at the head of the list, there are returned 287 children of pure African blood, and 777 of mixed blood. This looks like miscegenation.

THE STRIKE of the New York Third ave-The strains of the New York Third ave-nue car drivers has ended. The drivers and police say the company has agreed to pay the higher wages demanded. On the other hand, it is reported that the men have recommenced work at the oldprice. Some of the drivers of the Second avenue road have made explication to resume work at two del-iars per day. More cars are running on all the roads than there were yesterday.

JOHN RANDOLPH is said, upon one occasion, to have visited a rangeourse, near the city of New York. A flash-looking stranger offered to bet him \$500 upon the result of the race, and, introducing his companion, said: "Mr. Randolph, my friend here, Equire Tompkins, will hold the stakes."
"But, sir," squeaked the orator of Reanoks, "who will hold Souter Tompkins after I give him my "But, sir," squeaked the orator of Roanoks, "who will hold Squire Tompkins after I give him my been appointed to the vacant Professorship of money ?"

spicy paper of the Gentile persuasion, published at Salt Lake City, under the auspices of a free press and free pulpit, and protected by the military. It and free pulpit, and protected by the military. It is said that the Gentile population is rapidly in-creasing in numbers and influence, and will at no distant day gain the ascendancy. All the Gentiles ask is to be protected there, and they will calighten and convert the Mormon masses from the error of p lygamy, and emancipate them from the contri-of their corrupt and tyrannical leaders. The agri-cultural and mining resources of the Territory, hitherto but little understood in the East, are said to be very available. to be very valuable.

to be very valuable.

The Story of Stephens and O'Mahouy.
Mr. O'Mahouy and Mr. Stephens are the twin heads of the movement, and their claims appear to be no longer disputed. They were members of Smith O'Brien's staff, and upon his discomfiture betook themselves to Paris, where they spent some years. The story is told, we presume, by Mr. O'Mahouy himself, for the Iritah People is his organ, and bears his name and superscription. Stephens lodged in an attie, in the Quarter Latin, ill-Cothed, ill-fed, and going out only at nightfall. He joined a Republican club of the most thoroughgoing character he could find—one that visited treachery and even simple descrition with what is significantly called "summary chastisement." He did this for the double purpose of doing a little work of the sort he liked, whether on French or Irish soil, and of learning the arts of secret erganisation and terrorism. He wanted to see how men could be enrolled and drilled for section, and made to render implicit obedience to a secret anthority. All went on well, and the final scene of action promised to be transferred from Paris to Dublin, when one fine day Louis Napoleon turned the table on them, "the twa arch Requisions and to fot for their

lives.

This little story accounts for the dislike and even containst which the Fenians feel for the French cency as a dentist looks on a candy shop, or an In New York the police have been set to work for the railroad corporations during the strike of the car drivers and conductors, to the disgust of the tax payers. A New York tax-payer ought by this time not to feel disgust for anything that could happen this side of purgatory.

JUSTICE LASH, a London variations of the strike strike of the strike of th ought by this time not to feel disgust for anything that could happen this side of purgatory.

JUNTONE LASH, a London mugistrate, has added a flogging to the sentence of tweive Manchester garre era. They proved cowards under the discipline, but the governor, whe has since visited them in their cells, thinks it has done them good.

The death of Maj. Alfred M. Barbour, formerly chief quartermaster under Gen Joseph E. J. huston, is announced in the Petersburg Erpress of the 9th. Maj. Barbour was a native of Virginia, and was a powerful showcast for Judge Bouglas in the Presidential campaign of 1800.

The burglars in Petersburgh (Vil.) bore a hale in a store, three in a fibrill in a store, three in a fibrill gline, each about here is a store, three in a fibrill gline, each about here is a store, three in a fibrill gline, each a mouth of the presidential campaign of 1800.

The burglars in Petersburgh (Vil.) bore a hale in a store, three in a fibrill gline, each about here is a this post, and presides over the Fenian administration just as usual. Leadon Times, March 9.

Concerning the Annual Assessment.

TRALSFAY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF ISTRESAL REVERUE,
WASHINGTON, ADII 17, 1866.

Blank forms for the annual assessment for 1866 are now being distributed in moderate quantities to all assessors, whether they have ordered them or not. A sufficient quantity will be ready for delivery by the first of May, and those assessors who have not sent in orders for them should do so at once. Those assessors who have any of last year's

Those assessors who have any of hast year's blanks on hand can readily change them to correspond with the new blanks, and use thom in the present assessment. It is of great importance that this assessment be throughly and promptly made, and in those districts where there are not sufficient assistant assessors are directed to request the appointment of more assistants.

E. A. HOLLINS, Commissioner.

day night, the company was startled by the appearance of a man with only a shirt to cover his nakedness. He looked wild and to shall be devoted, really and not sentiment of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and ghostlike, and taking his position in the centre of the room, he exclaimed in a lond tone. What the h—ll is going on here? The man was secured after a general panic and fainting pell, and turned out to be a merebant tailor, hitherto respectable, who had been on a spree, and got a touch of the defirman trements.

BRIO. GEN. TINOTHY INGRIBAN, formerly Provost Marshal of Washington, has returned to his home in New Bedford, and has taken out an auctioneer's license.

Our assemblies with corrupt men and measures are seed by a party which was also found, was caused by the steel hoop skirt was also found, was caused by the steel hoop skirts of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and set was also flowed to the unity of a young lady who was in the pilot hease, and of your post to was also them.

A Boston l'our assemble devicted, really and the company of the state loop of the war use of the was also flowed to was a secured if the United States Senate, declare and was fined to work to pull it down. He